

FORM SUMMARY

Name of Form:	Notice to School of Delinquency Petition/Adjudication
Form Number:	JD-1725
Statutory Reference:	938.396(7)
Purpose of Form:	To give notice to the school that a felony delinquency petition has been filed and, if adjudicated, other information required to be provided the school.
Who Completes It:	Juvenile court clerk
Distribution of Form:	Original to school copy to file
Accompanying Forms:	Generally none.
New Form/Modification:	Modification, last update 7/98.
Modifications:	Added a file/date stamp to upper right corner. Added a statement on the bottom indicating that the form shall not be modified.
Comments:	<p>The following is retained from the prior form summary:</p> <p>The old ch. 48 delinquency statutes required notices to be sent to the school principal or school board (depending on the circumstances) after various delinquency adjudications. Ch. 938 made the following modifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All notices are now sent to the school board or its designee.• Upon <i>filing</i> of a felony delinquency petition, the court clerk must send a notice indicating such a petition was filed and indicate the nature of the delinquent act alleged. Paragraph 1 has been added to be appropriately checked and the blank filled in with a statement of the crime charged (such as burglary, sexual assault, delivery of a controlled substance, etc.).• If a juvenile is adjudicated delinquent, in addition to the prior requirement of sending notice that such an adjudication has occurred, the court clerk must also advise the school board of the nature of the violation committed and the disposition imposed on the juvenile. Because the statute refers to "the disposition ... under s. 938.34" and is not limited to merely the "school attendance provisions" (if any, RMC believes the easiest means of complying with this requirement is to attach a copy of the dispositional order itself. The notice must be sent <i>within five days of the dispositional hearing</i>. It is likely that in some cases the dispositional order will not

be completed by that point, therefore the phrase has been added "or will be provided to you upon signing by the court." The clerk should flag those files so that when the dispositional order is received, it can be sent to the school board.

- The school attendance requirement is still separately listed because school attendance can be required in certain JIPS, truancy or CHIPS cases as well as delinquency.
- If, as a result of a delinquency dispositional order, a juvenile is placed in a school district other than the one in which the juvenile was enrolled at the time of the disposition, the clerk must provide the new school district of notice of the nature of previous violations and the dispositions imposed (see §938.396(7)(bm)). Again, RMC believes this can best be accomplished by providing copies of the dispositional orders in those cases. However, the clerk must be aware that the statute specifically refers:
 - to ch. 938 dispositions. Therefore, prior adjudications for delinquency under ch. 48 are not applicable. Prior dispositions from ch. 48 cases should not be sent.
 - to delinquency adjudications by that court. RMC believes the clerk cannot send copies of dispositions from other courts to that school board, even if copies of such dispositions happen to be in your case files.
- The statutory restrictions on what the school board can do with the information provided is now specifically included on the form for reference purposes by the school. RMC felt this was necessary because of the greater amount of information that is now being provided to the school boards.

About this Form:

This form is the product of the Wisconsin Records Management Committee, a committee of the Director of State Court's Office and a mandate of the Wisconsin Judicial Conference.

If you have additional information that does not change the meaning of the form, attach it on a separate page. The form itself shall not be altered.